An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Winnipeg Romance Runs Foul Of U.S. Immigration Rules

WINNIPEG, Man.—Unless his appeal to the Attorney-General of U.S. brings favorable results, Robt. H. Kitajima, recently discharged from the U.S. Army Air Force, will be stranded in Winnipeg with his bride (Molly Enta).

That's not a happy prospect for a California-born Nisei who has a home and a job waiting for him in Alameda, and who has had enough of the sub-zero climate here.

Bob enlisted in the Army four years ago, and was stationed in Japan from the middle of October until Jan. 10. Coming back to the States he received his discharge, came to Winnipeg, and married his fiancee last week.

Now the immigration officials won't let Molly go back home with Bob.

Before Bob got married, he was told that there would be no worry over the immigration, but the officials had been under the impression that Bob was a Chinese. The U.S. immigration laws allow a Chinese to enter the country, but not a person of Japanese race.

Now Bob has appealed to the Attorney-General at Washington.

EXCLUSION ACT

The present trouble arises from a discriminatory U.S. legislation which is called the Exclusion Act. Under this law persons of Asiatic race are barred from becoming American citizens by naturalization or marriage. (The Chinese were exempted from this law by an amendment passed during the war.) Furthermore, any person not capable of acquiring American naturalization are barred entry into the country by the immigration laws. And that includes Molly.

Bob hopes Washington authorities will give his case special consideration. Otherwise it will take an amendment to the Exclusion Act before he can take Molly home.

COURT DECISION POSTPONED AGAIN

OTTAWA. — The supreme court ruling on the legality of the orders-in-council providing for deportation of Japanese Canadians has been postponed again, this time to Feb. 18. The hearing took place on Jan. 24.

This is the second time that the decision has been postponed.

Defence committees in various centres across Canada are watching the situation tensely, and plans are being laid to take further actions should the Supreme Court decision be unfavorable.

Restriction Removed

Some folks back in B.C. are feeling high. The Federal government has just announced the lifting of the liquor ban on persons of Japanese ancestry, and the long thirst, imposed at evacuation time, is over.

In Kelowna the evacuees are reported flocking the liquor store, the majority asking for hard liquor or wine.

Commenting on the withdrawal, Liquor Commissioner W. F. Kennedy said in Victoria: "So far as the B.C. Liquor Board is concerned, Japanese, like anyone else, can buy the liquor the permit-holder is entitled to anywhere in the province." That should include the ghost towns.

The liquor ban was enforced only in B.C. during the war.

Meanwhile in Vancouver, Hon. H. F. G. Bridges, Minister of Fisheries, said ban on fishing licenses for Japanese fishermen, pleasure or otherwise, remains in effect.

Deportation Cases Postpone Hearing on

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Thirty deportation cases set for hearing on Jan. 31 by the Board of Immigration Appeals were postponed for hearing at a later date, it was revealed this week by Attorney A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles.

It is expected that there will be no involuntary deportation in these cases in which Mr. Wirin has filed motions until the Board of Immigration Appeals has acted upon them.

Harold Kutsukake's Efforts Praised

TORONTO, Ont. — Harold Kutsukake, evacuee from British Columbia, was praised as one of the outstanding workers in the drive to provide fur vests for Canadian seamen, according to the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Alex D. Schatz, who organized the Seamen's Fur Vest Project which provided 13,500 garments for distribution in the Navy League, told 300 of his associates in the fur industry that Kutsukake "gave hundreds of hours of his own time to the great work."

"Birth is but an accident," he said. "Give a man a break of decent citizenship, and he will be a whole-hearted and loyal citizen."

The occasion was a testimonial dinner in honor of Mr. Schatz. Among the other speakers were: Cmdr. G. E. McCrimmon, O.C. H.M.C.S. York, and George Milford, secretary of the Navy League.

Pastor's Wife Passes

Death is reported of Mrs. K. Shimizu, wife of Rev. K. Shimizu, in Toronto, Feb. 15.

Funeral will take place Monday afternoon, Feb. 18.

Committee Acts to Remove Ban on Entries into Toronto

By Defence Committee Correspondent

TORONTO, Ont.—No provincial or municipal government has any legislative jurisdiction to restrict in any way the free movement of Canadian citizens, whatever may be their racial origin, within Canada, stated Attorney General Leslie Blackwell of Ontario to the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians.

The Committee has interpreted this to mean that the government has no authority to exclude Japanese Canadians from Toronto.

Mr. Blackwell's statement was contained in a reply to the Co-operative Committee's petition that the Ontario government "state publicly Ontario's responsibility and willingness to accept the citizenship and residence of Canadians of Japanese origin on a basis of equality with Canadians of other national origin."

Replying for the Ontario government, Mr. Blackwell stated: "The fact is that Canadian citizenship and naturalization is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion Government of Canada and there is no co-operation required by any provincial or municipal government in Canada to enable the Dominion Government to determine these matters within its exclusive jurisdiction."

TOO MUCH CONFUSION

"In my view there is already altogether too much confusion in this country about the responsibility of different governments and for the Government of Ontario, I certainly do not propose to add to this confusion by creating the impression that there is some action that the Ontario Government could take to effect the solution of what is a Dominion responsibility."

Armed with this authoritative statement from Attorney General Blackwell, a delegation from the Co-operative Committee waited on G. E. Trueman, placement office for the Japanese Division, Department of Labor, who, for the past several years has excluded many persons from Toronto on grounds that objections from civic authorities had named Toronto a "closed city" to the evacuees.

The delegation impressed Mr. Trueman with the objectionable nature of any exclusion and restriction of movement by provincial or municipal bodies, and an early change in policy is expected.

Avoid Concentration Says Supervisor

The policy of the Japanese Division is not to let persons of Japanese race congregate in Winnipeg, and in that way avoid possibility of friction, it was explained by Frank L. Ernst, local supervisor of the Japanese Division.

When asked if the Japanese Division still had authority to control the movement of Canadian citizens, it was explained that persons of Japanese race are still required to get permits before they can make changes in residence, and the power is retained under the Emergency Powers Act.

The policy, however, according to the supervisor, is not to use compulsion, but to make the relocees understand why it would be unwise for them to come into the city in large numbers, especially now when the housing and employment situation is difficult.

There is an acute shortage of domestic service, the supervisor said, and Nisei girls may enter the city to take this form of employment, since no housing problem would be involved. Positions can easily be found for 200 more girls, Mr. Ernst said, and average wages are $35 to $40 a month plus board.

Kaslo Mayor Makes Contribution To Citizenship Defence Committee

TORONTO, Ont.—George A. Baker, recently elected mayor of Kaslo and well-known West Kootenay merchant, has made a sizeable contribution to the Citizenship Defence Fund, announced Saburo Shinobu, vice-chairman of the Toronto Defence Committee.

"We are particularly pleased to have donations of this nature," said Mr. Shinobu, "because they are an indication of the awareness of the Canadian people to the seriousness of the issues involved in the Government's attempted deportation. They are voicing their determined protest against this attack on personal and civil rights."

The Citizenship Defense Fund has received whole-hearted support in all parts of Ontario, and many contributions have been forwarded from other parts of Canada. Amounts received were transferred to the Toronto Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians to meet legal fees and other budgetary expenses. Any surplus will be held in reserve by the Defence Committee for future activities.

At the conclusion of the present drive, a financial statement and a report on activities will be issued, the Defense Committee spokesman announced.

California Will Care for U.S.-Born Minors Going to Japan with Parents

The State of California will have the responsibility of caring for Americans of Japanese ancestry who refused to renounce American citizenship, but are joining their parents on deportation ships to Japan, State Director of Social Welfare Charles M. Wollenberg told the Governor's council on Jan. 28.

"We will have to care for them out of our regular funds for needy children," Wollenberg said.

Mr. Wollenberg also demanded that the Federal government assume the financial responsibility for the readjustment of returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry into California community life. Otherwise, the California taxpayers will have to pay out a sum approximating $1,[illegible].

The California social welfare official said increased expenses may arise from country hospital costs and indigent aid.

Wollenberg paid tribute to returning evacuees of Japanese ancestry for efforts "to take care of their own problems." Many who have managed to get relocated are taking [illegible] expenses into their homes, he indicated.

Full Employment By Mid-Summer

By mid-summer, Canada is almost certain to have full employment. Responsible officials in Ottawa are unanimous in predicting a period of high employment.

The latest statement was made by Brooke Claxton, minister of health and welfare, at a press conference in Washington. Mr. Claxton estimated Canada will reach the "depth" of unemployment in the next two months, and then start upward. Reason for the increased employment are:

1. A floor under farm prices to encourage production.

2. Expanded public works program.

3. A billion dollar credit to foreign countries, which will enable them to buy Canadian goods.

4. Family allowance payments will increase purchasing power.

Latest figures from the Department of Labor showed 223,00[illegible] unemployed in Canada, with 81,00[illegible] unfilled jobs.

Controversy Rages Over Deportation Issue

As the Supreme Court judges continued to deliberate last week over their decision on the legality of the orders-in-council providing for deportation of Japanese Canadians, groups of citizens across Canada and particularly in British Columbia, were entering into the free-for-all discussion on the deportation issue.

In Vancouver last week, Attorney General R. L. Maitland, who [illegible] the legality of the deportation orders in Ottawa, said people throughout Canada are convinced the Japanese can never be assimilated into the population.

"It is a noticeable thing," he said, "that not one province in Canada has expressed any desire to have them in any large numbers."

Before the B.C. Speakers Club in Vancouver, Dr. Norman Black urged that the deportation be halted.

"A thing can be legal and immoral at the same time," he said, "and citizens should not quibble over the letter of the law in the matter of deportation."

"This must be got across to Mr. Mackenzie King, for our hope that the deportations will be stopped lies with him alone," Dr. Black concluded.

FARM BOARD DIVIDED

In Victoria, the 16-man advisory board had received the resolution from the Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands Farmers' Institutes urging deportation of the Japanese Canadians, but could not agree on the question. They decided to table the resolution until a decision had been reached by the Supreme Court.

In New Westminster the local Liberal Association passed a resolution calling for repatriation.

In Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Branch 25 of the Canadian Legion went on record as opposed to the order-in-council authorizing deportation. It was argued that the legion should not stand idly by while Japanese who fought for Canada were being deported.

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Defense by Habeas Corpus

The Supreme Court ruling on the legality of the orders-in-council providing for reportation of Japanese Canadians has been delayed but the results will probably be known by the time this newspaper reaches our readers.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the decision will be a favorable one, but it is a good policy to be prepared for the worst.

Reports from Toronto indicate that competent and influential people are prepared to take further actions should the court decision be unfavorable. Financial support is coming in from all parts of Canada.

However, the ultimate success of our efforts to secure justice for the persons of Japanese origin in Canada will depend primarily on the resolution of those who are faced immediately with forcible deportation.

Should the Supreme Court uphold the legality of all or some part of the orders-in-council, the government may lose no time in putting its deportation plans into operation. Such an action will flustrate the plans of the Toronto Committee.

But there is one defence which cannot be taken away from the deportees—not even by the present orders—and that is the right to appeal for habeas corpus whenever they are taken into custody. By this method, the deportees will be able to secure an opportunity to have their cases examined, an opportunity, incidentally, which is not provided under the present deportation plans.

Contrast in Policies

Although United States faces the same problem as Canada in the repatriation of several thousand persons of Japanese race, the policies adopted by the two countries are in striking contrast.

The Canadian policy has more generous provisions in several respects. Most notable among them is a gift of up to $200 to each repatriate over 16 who has little or no assets apart from baggage, and $50 to each dependent child under 16.

Canadian repatriates are allowed to take more baggage than the Americans. In the matter of funds, too, Canadians may take unlimited sums, while the amount of money which can be taken into Japan by the American repatriates (at the time of repatriation) is limited.

On the credit side of the American policy is the greater respect for personal and citizenship rights. Repatriates from the States are only those people who apply voluntarily to be included among the deportees at the time of sailing. No attempt is made to force deportation on anyone who is unwilling to go, except in the case of people who have been declared disloyal or undesirable aliens after a fair hearing.

No American citizens will be deported forcibly. There is a small percentage of Niseis who renounced their citizenship during the war, and they will be given an opportunity to clear themselves at individual hearings.

Another important point in favor of the American policy is a provision that U.S.-born children of repatriates will be allowed to retain their United States citizenship, and thus be able to come back again. Not only that, those children will be looked after even after they are in Japan by the state social welfare department, at least as far as California repatriates are concerned. In Canada, it is doubtful at present that the repatriate children will be allowed to retain their Canadian citizenship, and the government does not seem overly anxious to provide that safeguard.

A thoughtful comparison of the two policies leads to some interesting conclusions. We would favor the American policy any day.

"AS DISGRACEFUL AS THE EXPULSION OF THE ACADIANS"

From The Kootenaian

That's the way an authority down east describes the attempt of the Federal Department of Labor, through belated orders in council, to expel from their native land thousands of residents of Japanese blood without reasons defined in Canadian law.

No less conservative a newspaper than Toronto Saturday Night has taken up arms in behalf of our Canadian Japanese; and universities and study groups from Vancouver to Montreal have protested the legality of these orders in council passed to satisfy a very localized group at the Coast, against the affirmed opinion of our Premier himself, and against the good name of this young democracy.

Here's a prediction: On account of their insular selfishness, and the flood of public protest steadily growing, and on account of the evident opinion of Canada's Supreme Court, these tricky orders in council will be rescinded and hushed up; and the entire [illegible] of that high-handed coming [illegible] will be thrown out, and forgotten.

The Dedication of a Memorial Organ

By Mary Q. MacDonald, in Toronto Saturday Night

Sumiko was dead. All of her family were in great grief for she was the darling of their hearts.

The family had come to Edmonton from Hiroshima, Japan, when Sumiko was only six months old. She and her brother never knew any other country but Canada. It was their country and they had been so happy in it. Their father ran a decent, though cheap rooming-house. Their mother had a barber shop and there was moderate prosperity—the kind of prosperity which always had something left over for those less prosperous. In the depression years there had always been the big banquet in the rooming-house at Christmas time for fifty or sixty people brought in from the highways and by-ways, not Orientals.

Early in their life in Canada the family joined the Japanese congregation at the Bissell church. There were good people at that church. Sumiko's father and mother wanted their children to learn good thoughts and good ways. The grandmother and the parents became Christians and the children grew up in a Christian atmosphere.

There was a time at the beginning of the war when the Japanese women in Edmonton were very frightened. Sumiko and Arthur felt the charged atmosphere, but as they had grown up in a peaceful land they did not understand. The small group had a wise friend and counsellor, who explained the regulations to them, told them to obey those regulations, to do what they were asked to do and to tell the truth and then no harm would come to them.

The years passed, the children went to public and high school. Sumiko attended Alberta College took Grade 12 and the A.T.C.M. in piano. She and Arthur both became young people's leaders at Bissell, joyfully helping their beloved minister, their motto "Canadians All." At length Sumiko was appointed organist of the church, an honor and a responsibility.

Thus life moved on for this new Canadian family for 21 years, until, a year ago, Sumiko was married. Her husband had been a Buddhist, but some years ago Sumiko had given him a hymn book, from which he learned many things besides the music. They were idyllically happy.

BOWED WITH GRIEF

And then, Sumiko died and her family, especially the young husband, were bowed with grief. They buried her after a service in Bissell church which was filled beyond capacity with people of many races, the majority being what is termed "ordinary Canadian."

A few evenings later the husband called on the minister ostensibly to bring him some pictures. After a pause, he said diffidently, "I want to make a gift to the church."

"That is very fine of you," said the minister, "I know you have been at great expense, with hospital, doctors and nurses, for you did everything possible for our dear Sumiko."

"But," said the young man, holding out a cheque," this is the insurance money on Sumiko's life. I do not want to use it myself. I want to give it all to this church which we both loved."

The ministers' heart was greatly warmed, and he found it difficult to answer. He thought of the organ fund which had been started in the hope of replacing the reed organ with an electric instrument. He tentatively mentioned the augmenting of this fund, and immediately the sad face of the young man lighted up. "Let us see about this organ," he said.

Next day he went with the minister and his wife to the music store where a Minshall electric organ was on display. The price was greater than the insurance cheque, but Sumiko's husband said: "I want to pay the full amount."

On a recent Sunday the Sumiko Memorial Organ was dedicated in the Bissell Church of All People's Mission, where national groups of every color and tongue worship. Another Japanese girl played the new organ—played softly and tenderly the music of dearly-loved hymns, while silently each worshipper filled in the words in the "tongue wherein he was born." At the last the congregation sang:

"O Master of the waking world,
Thou hast the nations in Thy heart,
The heart that bled and broke to send
God's love to earth's remotest part,
Show us anew in Calvary
The wondrous power that makes men free."

Sumiko is alive for evermore.

Prejudice Dies on the West Coast

The exploits and war records of the Japanese American veterans of the 442nd Infantry Regiment are gradually changing the public opinion of the American people, and bias against Japanese Americans returning to their west coast residences is dying out, according to news from leading American papers.

The following is a condensation of an article by Rodney L. Brink in The Christian Science Monitor.

* * *

"Two Held in Nisei Shooting!"

"Buning Nisei Home Called 'Belsen' Act."

"Alemeda Nisei Homes Targets."

And there were other such headlines—too many.

Hotheads were rampant to an extent for some weeks after the Japanese surrender. Deeds were done which in no way reflected the attitude of the people of all California, yet for which all Californians suffered blame.

It is not yet to be supposed that every hothead has cooled, or that calm judgment which bases wide-spread public opinion will govern every individual. However, the wave of violent acts which attended the earliest return of thousands of Japanese to their coastal homes apparently has long since reached its crest, and has receded more rapidly than it grew.

BIAS WANES

On this point, it may be said that the meanness which accompanies "racial" prejudice still is the standard news and editorial policy of a certain minority of California newspapers. And unreasoning thought may yet be stirred in rare instance to violence. In general, the public is more than willing to greet the returning Japanese racials, and to give their returning war heroes an extra hearty "Well done!"

How was the wave of tragic incidents so quickly controlled, when certain complacent prophets had forecast [illegible] [illegible], and burning? There are two [illegible] up the answer:

First, the war record of the Nisei, or Americans of Japanese parentage, as it came to be revealed little by little, was convincing beyond any doubt of the loyalty of that section of the population to the country of their birth. This war record could not be given earlier for reasons of security.

Stories of the almost unbelievable courage and heroism of the 442nd combat team, including the "most decorated" 100th Infantry Battalion, trickled back slowly from the front, but they did finally get around, attested as they were by the United States Army. Photographs depicted the awarding of many citations for group and individual bravery.

While most Californians supposed that no or few Nisei were members of the Pacific-area combat forces, actually several thousand were so engaged, and in some of the most dangerous pursuits that area afforded.

Secondly, soon after the wars in Europe and the Pacific ended, Army officers who had commanded Nisei troops in both major war theatres returned to tell Californians of the fine, gallant service their young Nisei neighbors had given.

OFFICERS LAUD NISEI

These officers volunteered for this information service out of a sense of justice to their comrades-in-arms.

"When we heard of the West Coast acts of terrorism against the families of the men in our outfit while we were overseas, and the disgraceful attitude of veterans' organizations in refusing to accept returning Nisei veterans, we were really burned up," Lieut. Roger W. Smith, who commanded a platoon of Nisei in the liberation of Europe, told audience after audience.

After a while the public "got" the message, and public opinion began to have an effect on the detractors and abusers of the Nisei.

The end is not yet, perhaps, but there are fewer and more little band [illegible] "Nisei Veterans Entertained" in the local newspapers these days.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The New Canadian:

We wish to express our appreciation and thanks to all individuals and organizations who are courageously defending the cause of democracy and of the most [illegible] ed of Minority group in Canada the Japanese Canadians.

We feel now is the time for Canadians of Japanese origin, who through the past five [illegible] years have tried to prove themselves loyal citizens of Canada to speak.

In the international courts Canada is defending the rights of minority groups; how then can [she] justify her action in preventing Canadian citizens from living in the boundaries of any of cities as long as they have not interfered with their defence or sabotaged her war effort. Canadian-born girls of Japanese origin are today forced to get permits in the city of Le[thbridge in] order that they might [be kept] track of." These girls [are law-]abiding citizens who have in no way been disloyal to Canada.

We ask our fellow Canadians is this fair or democratic?

T. Takeda,
Secretary, Southern Alberta
Youth Council

Lethbridge, Alta.

中央機關設立と散在政策に就て

トロント 内田一作

「近い戰後に於て我々在加の日系人は、一先づ日系人自らに依る所の、日系人自らのための——全國的又は地方的團體又は綜合統一的機關を持つであらうし、持たなければならぬもの〻やうである。既に人々の知られる如く、この度の日系人會議の[illegible]のヘーグメントを通して此事は、のつぴきならぬものとして我我の前に提出されてある。それに就て我は自らがよくそれへの機關又は團體乃至理論づけなそのことを、何事の誤りも犯す事なく遂行し得るとは考へてゐないが、それにも拘らず、我も亦日系人の一人であるとの立場から、それが誤りなき團體をなす事を希ふと同時に、時にはく如き者の言説が、夫れが結成への一步の近づきにでもなればとの下心から、拵に書はれるところの散在政策との關連についての意見を述べさしていたゞく事にした。大方識見の批判を乞ふものである」

（一）

第二次世界大戰此の方われ／＼日系人は、其の好むと好まざるとに拘らず、人々の知られる通り散在政策の名の下に、既に四散し又四散しなければならぬ運命に置かれてあるもの〻如くだ。

果して我々はさういふ事になつたのであるか？ 又さういふ風にならなければならぬものなのであるか？ といふ事に就ては、之が人々の知られる通り色々樣々な理由で議論されてゐる。

▲彼等は日本人であるが故に

▲日本人はビーシー州の而も晩香坡市を中心とする一定區域内に集結してゐたが故に

▲又、夫れらの日本人の集合体が非加奈陀的であつたが故に

▲少數民族の集團といふものは集團それ自身が一般社會人の憎惡嫌惡の對象となるものであるが故に。等々

そこで斯る人間群の向後は、集結を以てするに散在にかへらるべきであるとの公協性が主張され理論づけがなされる。

それが「排日」とは絶滅し得る所の方策であると教へられる。で日本人なる我々が此國に踏み止まらんとする限りに於ては、それ自らが既に散在政策の實行者であるか、又はその体驗者でなければならぬであらう——と云ふ事は、一見理論を絶えた批判を許さない所の現實の問題のごとくである。

而も我々自己が此國加奈陀に在らうとするならば、向後に於ては我々はパウエル街といふやうなものは持つてはならないし、持たない方がよいであらう。つまりかたまらないで、散り／＼ばら／＼と在るべきであると觀念してゐるもの〻如くであり、夫れが普遍化された一つの常識となつてゐるやうに見受けられる。

併し人間社會に於ける普遍化された觀念又は常識の中には、僅々重大なる誤謬のあり得るものであると云ふことが此の際思考される。

加奈陀といふ國家内に於ける所の「排日」といふものは、それが一度社會的現象なものとして、論議なる批判の狀上におかれる場合上記した原因理由は決して批判の精神を滿足せしめ得る所のものではあり得ないであらう。

大方、人間社會に於ける諸々の社會的なる現象は、常に相對的關係また關連のうちに惹起されるものなのである如く、排日又は排斥といふ事も、排斥するものと排斥される者の存在を前提として初めて可能な現象なのである。

とはいつても、ぼくは茲で、排日の社會學的探究を試み樣とするものではなく、又既に上げられてある排日の諸原因、散在への理由に就ての抗辯をなさんとするものではない。要は我々に對する排斥といふものも實に相對的な關係の下に於てのみ惹起されたものであると云ふ事を念頭においてことが、總て我々がいふ所の連結又は中央機關の結成に當つて、何等かの足しになると思意されるからなのである。

（二）

散在政策——といふものは既に述べたごとく避くべからざるもののごとく見うけられる。

併し其の事によつて「日本人問題」が全き解決をみるかどうか。また現在尚ビーシー州に在る人々が、斯る方策によつて四散せしめ得られるものかどうか？ 遺憾ながら今日の我々は的確なる判斷をなし得ない。

また謂はれる所の散在政策——なるものは讀んで字のごとく散りちりと在るべしとの謂ひのみなものであるか？ 單に一定地域内に一定人員以上の集結がなされてはならぬとされるものなのか？ 或は日本人に依る所の日本人の組織または團結——のことに及んではならぬとされるものなのか？

其の問ひに關しては、いさゝか明瞭ならざるものがあるが、想ふに散在政策の究極は「日系カナダ人の決定的加奈陀化——カナダ人社會への合流溶解に置かれてあるものなのであらう」——（ワルーマン氏の言説は斯るもの〻ごとく理解される）

若もさういふものではなく單なる物体的また機械的四散にのみ止まるものとすれば、それは非人間的な行爲であるばかりでなく、排日の事は全國的なものとなす危險が多分にあると云はざるを得ない。

云ふ迄もなく、今日散在政策の途上に——其の過程にある我々が永久に今日あるが儘のものであるとすれば——加奈陀の市民としての權利を持たず、其の義務の全き遂行の可能のない——我々は我々の理念を外にして、我々の此國における所の存在が、恰も清流の中にある石ころかなんかの樣な自らを見出す外はないであらうことが明かだからである。

眞に清水の流れの中に石ころが在れば、夫は水の流れをさへぎるものとなるであらうし、そこに摩擦が生じ波立つといふ事は、物の道理なのであり、其の場合、清流をして流れるがまゝにあらしめるためには其石ころを拾ひあげると云ふ方法が最も手近なものであるし人々は得てしてさういふ方法を採用したがるもの〻やうであるが、然に云ふやうな石ころの如きものであるか否か？ 到底眞清水の流れの中に合流溶解し得ない凝固体なものであるか否か？ といふことは、多くの説明を要しないものであるであらう。

我々が單なる石ころでもまたは最早や溶解などなし難い凝固体でもないといふ實證は、今日あるが儘の日本人を見ることによつて自明であるであらう。

此度の日本人追放への抗爭、それへの支援々助が、付て屢々云はれたやうな大和民族の發展、吾人民族の將來云々と云ふやうな抽象觀念に根ざすものではなく、實に各自が、それ自身のつぴきならぬ生命の問題としての發見であり其の展開であり、我田引水ならざるデモクラシー擁護のものとしてなされてゐる實際を通して、また此國に止まらうと念願する多くの人々は寔て此國への合体溶解を意欲してゐるものなのであらう。

而も此の事は、決して昨今に氣づかれた新しい所のものではなく多くの人々の知られるであらう如く既に數十年の歴史を持つ——日本人勞働者にあつては勞働者としての立場から、農者にあつては農者としての立場から、各自の職する所の社會的または職業的立場から斯る運動が累々になされてゐたものなのである。

併し夫等の人々または集團の中に、それとは全く背反する所の傾向を、その思想を、我々日本人は全くもつてゐなかつたとはいへるものではない勿論ないし、今日もさうした者は反加奈陀的デモクラチックな傾向なり、さうした思想の持主が全く居ないであらうとは言はない。けれども今日我々が認識し得られる限りに於ては既往の日本的またはファショ的反カナダ的傾向を云ふものが、社會的主張として或は時に權力的なものとして我々の面前に實現はれた日は決してないであらう。またあらしめてはならぬであらう。

それは今明日に於ける我々に對して何等の利益をもたらし得るものではない。それだからといへばかりでなく、今日我々日本人をば支援しつゝある所の此國の主張及ひ傾向とは全く相反するものなのであり、さうした主張乃至思想に基く我々日本人の將來性は全く思考の外のものでもある。

（三）

從つて今日我々の間の——東に於ける西に於ける所の間存たる主張乃至傾向を綜合または統一する所の必要があるであらうと言はれる所以は、夫れが大同小異の差であれ、其の何れもがデモクラシーの線に沿つての加奈陀化のうちに自己の再建が意企され計畫されつゝあるものなのだからであるであらう。云ふ迄もなく日本人が此國に在り度いと云ふ事は、一先づ此國の人間になりたいとの謂ひであるであらうし、更に此國の市民としての一切の權利を附與して貰ひたい——と希ふことは之亦此國の市民たらうとすることの謂ひに外ならない筈である。

でさうした等しい立場に置かれてゐる者が、等しい願望を抱き等しい行爲に出でるであらう——と云ふことは、我々の場合にあつても何ら不思議が日本人であるからとの理由ばかりからではないのかも知れない。

[illegible]も散在政策と云ふものは、加[illegible]に日本人が加奈陀市民の側への合流溶解する事を意図するものであるとすれば、一先づ我々日系が加奈陀市民と等しくあらうと意志し、夫れへの運動をば展開する事は決して咎め立てされる謂はれのものではないであらう。

先にも言つたやうに我々が從來加奈陀市民の中に散らばつて[illegible]も、行つた先き先きで其市民になり得るのでもなければ、さうかと云つてくれ者扱ひにもされないと云ふ[illegible]清流の中の石ころの[illegible]なのだ。さうした[illegible]ていふことが[illegible]なるであらうか——と云ふことは之亦人々の知られる通り[illegible]樣々なる疑念をかもし出すであらうし、幾多のハンディキャップを持つと云ふことが、それ故に一般市民としてのアブノーマル[illegible]しか得ないと言ふ結果に陷るであらうし、而もさうした事では[illegible]社會を知らない、[illegible]實業家で[illegible]動化するであらう事は[illegible]ある（以下次號へ續く）

グリンウツド句會

創立一周年記念句會募集

グリンウツド句會では次の如く創立一周年記念句を募集する

▲題「下もえ」（草もえる、草青む、草の芽）

▲選者、小林芳章 佐野[illegible]人

▲一人五句限り 締切三月十五日

▲投吟所

Y. MITANI P.O. Box [illegible] Greenwood, B.C.

行きに行きて温籠の紳の門叩く

伯父に逢ふ

「昔大に林樹風さて初日の出」

いまは殘る若は緑色秋光にわら

初日の出彩こゆき道哉く

一　ほの日の出自中栄まる家の線

一　市は樹木に薬針も

日系人の動きを制束する權限

州にも市町村にもないとオンタリオ州せい府當局も言明

（トロント發）人種の如何を問はず加奈陀市民たるものが加奈陀内の何處に住むかを拘束する法律上の權限は州並に市町村當局にもないとオンタリオ州政府のブラックウエル檢事總長は日系人のための聯盟委員會に對して言明

任せしめ彼等の市民權を進んで認めることはオンタリオ州の責任であることを公然と聲明せられたい」と要請したのに對する返答で、檢事總長は其返事の中で次のごとく述べてゐる

△加奈陀人の市民權と歸化のことは領政府のみの權限であつて、領政府が其の獨専的權限の範圍内に於て之等の問題を決定するのに州乃至は市町村政府の協力を必要とはしない

△自分の見解ではオンタリオ州政府と他の政府との責任に關しては既に多すぎる程の混亂が存在してゐるのであり、領政府の責任である事柄の解決のためにオンタリオ州政府が何等かの行動をなし得るといふ風な印象を與へて問題を更に混亂させやうなことをするものでは決してない

ブラックウエル檢事總長から右の如き聲明を得た協同委員會では勞働省日本人局の武藤幹症係リルーマン氏の事務所に代表者を送つて談合したが此結果過去數年間に亘りトロント市當局が移動日本人に對しては「クローズド・シテー」だと稱へてゐるといふ理由から多くの日本人のトロント入が拒否されてゐた政策も近く變更されることゝ豫期されてゐる

（モニトバ州政府のガーソン首相が移動日本人の事につき州として鬼や角云ふ權能はないと聲明してゐる事既報の通り）

大審院判決

十八日まで延期

（オタワ發）日本人追放勅令に對する大審院の判決は再び延びて今週二月十八日といふことになつた。最初は一月曾腹日に行はれたのであるが、各州の聯盟委員會では大審院の判決が好ましからざるものであつた場合更に行動をとるべく用意をしてゐる

ビーシーでも酒が買へる

領政府が戰時中の禁止規定取消

（ヴイクトリア發）二月十一日からビーシー州でも日本人に酒類を賣つてもよいやうになつたと酒類監督局のケネデー局長は發表した

ビーシー州の酒類管理法中には日系人に酒を買ふ事を禁止する條項はなかつたのだがオタワ政府が戰爭中よりの日本人酒類販賣禁止令を敷き酒を禁止して居たのであり（ロツキー以東では其後間もなく解禁）こん度ビーシー州でも解禁となつたのである

◇

（ケローナ發）ビーシー州内の日系人に對する酒類販賣が解禁された結果オカナガン各地の酒類販賣所には日本人が押かけて主にウイスキーやワインを買つてゐる

家庭働きは

幾らでも入れる ウイニペツグ

（ウイニペツグ發）ウイニペツグ市内に日本人を入れない方針をとつて居る事に關しコミシヨンのアーシアト監督は「領政府には緊急權力法により法律上から日本人の住所をレポートさせる事を通して之を實行する權能があるが、實際上では之を強行して居るのではなく、住居の不足、仕事口又は職業等の事を考慮して事態を説明し納得させるといふやり方をとつて居る」と説明して居る。一方家庭働きだけは今のところ百位の口がありビーシー州からでも希望者はコミシヨンへ申込めば周旋してやる事になつて居る。月給は食室付で卅五弗から四十弗、コミシヨンの手を通して就職させて居るのはチヤンとしたルームを提供させたり賃金支拂を正確にさせる等ガールズの保護する建前からである

◇

（晩香坡發）歸晩した新任のゾリソチス漁業相はビーシー州で日系漁者にライセンス發給を解禁するといふ何等の提議も行はれてはゐないと言明してゐる。右の禁止は緊急權力法の下に繼續されてゐるのであり「日系漁者のライセンス問題は閣議で決定されるべきことなのだが、自分はまだ付て日系漁者へのライセンス解禁の議があつたのを聞かぬ」と語つてゐる

追放問題を巡る論議

（レスブリツヂ發）トロント・サタデーナイト誌の主筆サンドウエル博士は去る日曜日當地の聯合國協會主催の會合で演説し「加奈陀も聯合國會議に入るからには自國の事については或程度の犠牲を拂はなければならぬ」とて日系カナダ人追放問題を引例し（サンドウエル氏は追放勅令反對運動の委員の一人）聯合國會議の憲章の中には「人間の權利を尊重し人種や性や言語や宗教の別を問はず總ての人々に對する根本的自由を高揚する」といふ事があるのを指摘して日系加奈陀人に對する公正なる取扱ひをなすべき點を強調した

◇

（晩香坡發）晩香坡コンサルテーチヴ委員會のブラック博士は先週ピーシー・スピーカーズ・クラブで演説して日本人を強制的に追出さうとする事の非を鳴らし「我々の主要關心事は家族の幸福を保持する事でなければならぬのだが日本人を追出す事により多くの家族を破壞して了ふ」とて日本人に對し寛容を以て當らねばならぬ事を力説した

ピーシー州の農者協會も決定保留

（ヴイクトリア發）先週開かれたビーシー州農者協會の大會では日系人總てを追放して了へと要求する問題が長時間論議されて十名からなる諮問委員會に決定が付托されたが追放勅令に關する大審院の判決が下る迄では決定保留といふことになつた

歸還兵協會も反對

（オンタリオ州ストーントン發）當地の加奈陀歸還兵協會第廿五支部では日本人追放に反對する決議を通過し、カナダのために戰つた日本人が追出されやうとするのを歸還兵協會は黙視すべきでないと強調してゐる

◇

市民達ようとの運動には國内各地のカナダ人も大なる關心を示して運動資金を送つてくれてゐるがカスローの新市長ベーカー氏もトロントの委員會へ寄附金を送達した

◇

（新西院發）新西院の自由黨協會はリード代議士を關目に加へる事を

米國の二世取扱ひ

市民の權利を尊重

（サクラメント發）米國の市民權を放棄する事を拒否して父母と共に日本へ行く二世に對しては加州政府は「補助金を必要とする子供に對する扶助規定」を適用して彼らのウエルフエアは加州政府で見る旨州のウエルフエア當局は言明して居る。

民主々義を認めさせる為に日本へ行く

アルバタ州に居る二十二歳になる二世青年は日本へ歸る事になつたが夫れは「日本へ行つてカナダの實情を日本人に傳へデモクラシーとカナダ流の生活程度を日本に認めるためだ」と語つてゐる旨レスブリツヂ發としてトロントスター紙に掲載されてゐる

日系二世稱揚さる

（トロント發）カナダの市民にホツキを供給する團体を組織した農業者のシヤツツ氏は最近三百人の教會協會に於て一萬三千五百着の被服を配達したが移動して同氏の下に働いてゐる日系ハ[illegible]氏の働きを稱揚して彼は此の運動に數百時間といふ自身の多くの時間をさいて努力した最も顯著なる奉仕者の一人であると述べ「人種の差異はアクシデントである、何人も適正なる市民權を與へられゝば最も善良なる市民となるであらう」と言明した

英語の學校

一世の為に開設

（ハミルトン發）ハミルトン二世團體が一世のための英語の學校を開設する事になつた。[illegible]

謹告

老生儀[illegible]入院中[illegible]出身に際しては[illegible]御見舞[illegible]賜り[illegible]

島取県人　永見[illegible]

在トロント
日本人俱樂部各位
島取縣人會員各位
縣人[illegible]御中

晩香坡市料理屋組合員諸兄姉へ急告

スローカンヴアレー在住の組合員諸兄姉へ[illegible]
[illegible]
左記宛御送り下さい
二月五日
竹本[illegible]

會員諸姉へ通知

[illegible]
會計　瀧本[illegible]

清水牧師夫人死去

トロントの清水小三郎牧師夫人は二月十五日午前十一時死去されたが葬儀は十八日（月曜）午後[illegible]執行される事になつて居る

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の民主本位の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇二三〇六

發行者 生山國人
英文編輯者 小山和彦
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

購讀料 一部十仙 一月四十仙
(前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗)

社說

市民權をあくまで尊重する米側

米國でもカナダと同じく數千の日系人が追放といふ問題に直面してゐるのだが、米國の採用しつゝある方策の上には大きな相違がある。

カナダの政府の眼から見れば缺點では米國よりも寛大である。例へば金のない者には大人に二百弗、十六歲以下の子供に五十弗宛の金を支給する事などは最も目立つものであり、バゲージの斤數も米國側よりも多い。所持金にしても米國側には制限があるのにカナダ側は無制限である。

一方米國側の政策の良い點は市民の權利をどこ〳〵までも尊重する點である。米國側の歸還者は送還される者の船が出帆する際に其船に加はる事を自發的に申込んだ者だけである。自ら米國に不忠誠たる事を言明し乃至は公正なる裁判を受けたる後好ましからざる者と認められた者を除いては、日本へ行きたがらない者を強制的に追放するなどゝいふ試みは行はれなかつた。米國市民は強制的には追放されないのである。少數の例外の二世は戰爭中に米市民權放棄を言明したけれども、彼等に對しては後で個々に再調査をしてやる機會を與へたのである。

米國側の政策のうちもう一つの重要なる點は、米國生れの二世は日本へ行くとも米國の市民權保持を許される事である。其上に之等の子供は、少くとも加州の關する限りでは、日本へ行つた後でもソーシアル・ウエルフエア部が世話をしてやる事になつてゐる。カナダでは現在のところ日本へ行く子供達がカナダの市民權を保持出來るか否かは疑問とされてをり、政府は此重大なる保證を與へる事に餘り關心は拂つてゐないやうである。

此の米加兩國の政策を比較考慮する時興味ある結論が生れてくるのだが、吾々は米國側の政策とやり方に贊成するものである。

判決が好ましくなかつた時の對處法

日系人追放閣令の合法性に關する大審院の判決はまたも延びたけれども、本紙が讀者の手に入る頃には其の結果がわかるかも知れない。判決が好ましきものである事は吾々の心から望むところではあるが、其の半面の事をも考へて對處する用意をしておく必要がある。トロントからの報告は大審院の判決が好ましくなかつた場合に次の行動をとるべく有力な人々が準備をしてゐることを傳へてゐる。カナダに居る日系人に對する正義を獲得する此等の努力を決定的に成功させるか否かは根本的には強制的に追放されようとしてゐる人々の決心如何にかゝつてゐると云へる。若も大審院が追放閣令の全部または其一部の有効性を認めたならば、政府は時を移さずに追放計畫を實行する事にならうが、然うした場合にはトロントの委員會で計畫してゐる事は間に合はぬ事になるかも知れぬ。

併し乍ら追放される者が見落してならぬ一つの方法は――現在の閣令下に於ても――彼等が追放命令を受けカストデー(監禁)されたら直に人身保護律によつて上訴する事である。政府は現在の追放計畫の下では再調査の取りきめは設けてゐないけれども、此の方法によつて、追放される者は彼等のケースを調査して貰ふ機會を獲得出來るであらう。

メモランダム T・U

本國へ引揚る人々

今週のライフ誌に寫眞入で日本へ歸つて行く人のことが書いてある。それによると降伏以來既に百六十萬人(半分は非戰鬪員)が歸國してをり、まだ六百五十萬が支那、滿洲、フイリツピン、臺灣、朝鮮、ジヤバ其他南太平洋の諸島に殘つてゐて、是ら一生懸命にやつても來年でなければ歸還は完了出來ないだらうといふ。日本人が支那、朝鮮其他から去る時には手荷物以外は明け渡す事を強制された。最初彼等は農場、商店、ホーム等を二足三文に賣つたものだが間もなく米軍當局が之を禁止した。彼らが多年見なかつた故國に着くや九州の針尾其他の大きなリパトリエーシヨンキヤンプに一應收容されて其所から最近の元のホームへ直行させられるが多くの場合彼等は其の家族が果して生きてゐるかまたはホームがあるか何うかは判らないのである。レパトリエーシヨンは事實上では道がけて行はれてゐる。といふのは是まで奴隷的勞働者として日本へ移入されてゐた支那人や朝鮮人を出來るだけ早く彼らの本國へ歸してゐるからである。例へば針尾キヤンプでは毎日九千人の送還者を取扱つてゐるが、六千人は日本に入つて來る者で、三千人は日本から出て行く者である。最近同所の收容人員は一日に二萬人に達した事がある。斯うした狀態は危險極まることで時折チブスも起る。日本には百萬人近い朝鮮人が居たのであるが彼らは多年日本人から壓迫された腹いせを日本人にやらうとするのでキヤンプでは日本人と朝鮮人を隔離しなければならぬのである。此の大がゝりなレパトリエーシヨンが完了する曉には八百萬以上の日本人が本國に歸つて來る事になるのだが、さなきだに人口の多い日本……現在七千八百萬で一平方哩に五二四人……總面積はビーシー州よりもずつと狹い……は世界でも一ばんの人口稠密の國土となるであらう。(讀者から色々な投書が來てゐるので編輯子も加はつて「紙上討究會」をやらうと思つてゐたがスペースがないので次にする。更に意見や異見を送り込んで頂きたい)

反射鏡

▲その昔フランスに人民戰線なる人民の勝利に人民戰線人民戰線といふ掛聲のみにて遂にそれが成立はしなかつたが、人民の名に於てする一切の運動機關は軍部官僚財閥の跳梁にあつて一たまりもなく敗北地下へ。其後に於て人民戰線のフランスはナチスとの一戰にもろくも敗れたが、しかし再び起つて今日人民戰線勝利の世を迎へる。然るになんぞ人民戰線の成立を見ざうし日本は一頭[illegible]戰爭の勝のすさまじさにてありしが初めの勝は資本の側にもれずが遂に挂冠敗北の日を迎へた。然るに偽る人民戰線の成立や遠い彼方の話はしい次第である。然り而して此國の我等人民戰線のなんたるやも能く解し難しと雖も彼我の對象のなんとなく示唆深きを知る▲此新聞が編輯者寄稿家を開いてものいひげる。數多くの讀者寄稿家總いて成る理なりと覺ゆるならんが中に何且つ不平不滿のなんとなく面白くなきなど覺ゆるらし、よろしく起つて寄稿家より編輯者への苦言諫言の同砲放つを待つは豈啻にのみならんや▲俳句とは、さて俳句とは、卸々俗物野人の解し難きものかな。さはさりながら俳句は俳句なくつてよしあつてよしとは知れで、米入氏選者「初日の出」すべて悉く美しき一滴の風景にも似たると見ゆれど、われ等が見當たる此月、初日の出などで一つ見らざるを如何せん▲日系人がための中央機關といひ聯絡會議といふ。何れは無きにしまさるは必定されはとて徒らに團子の如く團まるも妙。さなきだに伊達結城遊べる「道義の高揚」――暇暇な自己批判は[illegible]もがな。――[illegible]思想の方向が決定のことに繋する[illegible]あるべからず▲此度第一回協議の河内が深慮若干の讀むもあうなんと少くも知れた。かの佛教會の決定に對りては、[illegible]却に解せぬ所あり、今度の法の擇拔のといふもなろうかなれども、度し難きことと度し難きことにてありける。吾れ何時ぞやの言をば茲に想起する如何せん▲行くもよし止まりてゐるも更によし、何れか無事の世紀●●●くの出版さもあらばあれ、興運の精神とはかゝる日に生れ、斯る日こそ居はれぞくるのなれ▲新聞には三種の機能あり、一に報導二に忠言三に邪道へ……論なのむに起らるるものなりとなす人あり。此世の商業主義に根ざす所謂新聞とは此を字は然り字は然らざるものと識るそ實則ならんが、同ニユーカナデアン紙、人知るが如く所謂新聞に非ざる新聞なり……されば吾亦その道を作すと雖も、良れ未熟非才なるが故に時々人は愛讀還元苦言諫言のことも時に寄せてなう有足らすたるを免れず、これ全反射鏡とは元より斯る自の映る鏡にもあらず、投射なき光りの反射にてもまたあらざるものなり。(今後實識とは知れで人名に對して敬語を附さざる從係了承を乞ふ)――(西郎)

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▲送金下さる節はマネーオーダーにて
田邊平五郎

元レツドサンド道路キャンプ就働者へ

元レツドサンド道路キャンプの同胞にてラヂオを買ひ求めたりがキヤンプ閉鎖當時の責任者とてもなく、[illegible]四五人の關係者が募集した[illegible]を上野梅吉氏より寄附されて[illegible]

ステブストン日本人團體員に急告

戰爭は終了しても我等は元の[illegible]に歸り集團生活は出來ざる事と[illegible]氏十數名の意見を作製[illegible]決定したき[illegible]員の賛否又は修正意見を[illegible]御意見を願ふ。其の上で決定[illegible]

一、銀行預金 內約[illegible]
二、[illegible]一千弗[illegible]
三、慈善事業に寄附[illegible]

右に對し賛否又は修正意見を下旬迄に左記宛に通知を願ふ
二月一日 河內[illegible]

ステブストン日本人會
ステブストン日本婦人會の基金貳百八拾貳弗入金[illegible]右金子を目下の運動費に寄附[illegible]如何、會員諸君の御意見を[illegible]

市民權擁護運動の資金

豫定に達せさせるために引續いての支援が必要

（トロント發）トロントの市民權擁護委員會に於ける寄附金募集運動は引續き進められてゐるがトロント市內の分は殆ど完了してオンタリオ州內其他の各地からも每日のやうに個人又は集團的に寄附金を送つて來てゐる。同委員會及び今日までの募集金高は約三千三百弗で此中オンタリオ州の寄附が二千三百弗である。まだ集金中の數もあるので豫定額には達する見込だと見られてゐる。加奈陀各地に於ける擁護運動も進められてゐる模樣であるが州外からも左の通りの大口の寄金があつた

△五百弗、モントリオル市民權擁護委員會及び（へ）二百弗、カムループス地方日本人委員會△七十五弗・グアーノン・ロンナへダーレン・コミクー

一方オンタリオ州內各地よりの集金を纏めて送つて來たものは左の通りである（之は最近に受取つた金額で追加の寄金がある時は追つて發表する）

△メープルリーフ農場廿七弗△チャザム及附近九十六弗五十仙△セントトーマス・アルマ・カレッヂ六十二弗五十仙△ロンドン市二世グループ及び百六十六弗△グリムスビー廿六弗△ビームスヴイル十四弗△ジョーダンステーション廿七弗△セントカスリン廿九弗五十仙△シャプロー一六十七弗七十五仙△ケプスケーシング四十弗

右のセントトーマスのアルマカレッヂからの寄附金は多數の二世ガールスが就學修ら在學してゐる北米大陸でも有名なる學校からであり、今回の運動に特に關心を持ち校長始め教職員や日系生徒其他から集めたものである。尚セントカスリンに在留する日本人勞働組合ナイアガラ支部の責任者から同支部醵金十二弗五十仙を寄附された。近く開催される筈の日系人の大會に於ては寄附金募集に就ての中間報告があり大までの會計收支報告も發表される事になつてゐるがウイニペッグ市を始めビーシー州及アルバータの聯絡團體からも同樣なる概要報告が行はれたら互に好都合であらう

◇

トロント市の日本人のための協同委員會の現幹事として活動されてゐるマクミラン夫人及同委員會の專任幹事として今後我々日系人擁護運動に專心される事になつた夫君のマクミラン氏や日系人有志數名が會合して民權よう護に關する諸問題や全加奈陀に於ける日系人諸團體の統一中央機關に就て懇談を行つたが何れ之らは市民權よう護委員會や日系人大會の議題として協議される事になるであらう。トロントの日系市民權よう護委員會は日本人のための協同委員會の一員として各種の會合には常に代表者を送り其協議に參加してゐるが今回の追放阻止の運動に際しては加奈陀各方面の絕大なる支援があり財政的援助も多く、夫れがため運動を進めてゆく事を容易ならしめてゐる事を協同委員會では喜び日系人の支援に特に感謝を表明してゐる（二月十日、編輯生）

◇

（ウイニペッグ發）市民權よう護委員會ではマニトバ州內及び各地から集まつてゐる運動資金の中から一千弗をトロントの日系人のための協同委員會へ今週送付した

ボブオフで 二世團體を組織

日系人の權利擁護の爲

（ボブオフ發）ボブオフの二世は日系加奈陀人のデモクラチツクな權利よう護のために團體を組織、二月三日の會合で十四名の委員を選定して活動する事になつたが他のセンターにても同樣團體が組織される樣にと希望されてゐる

選擧の結果は次のごとく決定△委員長宮澤八郎△委員上山東明、渡邊藤內、田村第一△幹事西村義雄△會計足立要二△特別會計河內義雄、大石十次郎△監查役田中重平、驅田岩松、原新一郎△評議員齋藤仙十郎、驅坂嘉右衛門、菅谷吉治、山田新太郎、高垣幸一郎、木下宗男、濱口博。

中央機關設立と散在政策に就て

（三面よりの續き）

總つて我々は、向後に於てさうしたヘマを演じないためにも、我々はさうでも內外兼具なる此國の市民たるのレベルに一先づ到達する事につとめなければならぬであらう。それには我々各自の個人的なる努力は無論のこと、我々全体としての努力が一先づ連絡又は組織といふ形体をとつてなされる所がなければならぬであらう。そこに今戰爭の環境に置かれてある中央機關又は全國的機關結成の要因が存するのではなからうか。さうしてまた其機關又は組織が單に我々の內部に止まる所のものでなくして、此國の市民運動の一翼たり得る要素と、かゝるものとなり得る結構とを兼備する所の能動的なものである事が要求されるものなのではなからうか。

其他多くの問題が殘されてゐるが、例へばそれが結成への具体的な方策又は第一世と第二世との關係等々、たゞ筆者が未熟のために問題の核心に觸れたはかりで餘り良くなつたので一先づ擱筆する。何人かによつて更に問題が展開されん事を望む。

本紙援助を感謝

ニユーカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲ウイニペッグの鈴木清悟、佐々木むき兩氏及ニユートンサイデングの松尾耕三郎氏（息歸還記念）▲ビーシー州モーレーの田中寄氏▲グアーノンの森義隆氏▲ウイニペッグの遠田八七三氏（息女結婚記念）

ニユーカナデアン

會計殘金を

市民權よう護運動へ寄附

メープルリッヂ佛教婦人會では會計殘金の處理方法に關し世話人で相談の結果市民權よう護運動資金へ寄附する事になり既にウイニペッグの市民權ようご委員會に送つて來た。此外元の秩父會はウイニペッグの委員會に、元のセルチックキャナリー二世オーケストラクラブはトロントの委員會へ夫々會計殘金を寄附した

カムルプス日本人委のん會

（カムループス發）當地の日本人委員會は一月十七日の大會の決議に基き當地方同胞一般より民權擁護運動資金募集の結果豫想以上の成績をあげ得たが一月二十日役員

時局對策資金募集 演藝會大成功

（グリンウツド發）時局對策基金へ利益金寄附といふので開場前から人氣を呼んでゐたスポーツクラブ主催の演藝會は一月三十日三十一日二月一日の三日間常設活動寫眞館で催されたが大入滿員で素人ばなれのした出演者の名技に拍手とアンコールは連續、日本舞踊、獨唱、ファツション・パレードと安來節（女裝のクラブ・ボーイスが美人の變裝をえがき出さうと試みた處に哄笑爆笑起る）、喜劇一幕等久しぶりに目や耳の正月をさせて貰つたクラブ員の努力に一同は感謝してゐる

メープルリッヂ組合の處置に就て

ヘーネーのメープルリッヂ組合はカストデアンが一九四四年迄パシフイツク組合ベレントで使用させてゐたが昨年之をパツカーフイールド會社へ賣渡した事がニユーガゼツト紙により知らされたので直にカストデアンに責任處置につき詳細に問ひ合せたが滿足なる回答を得なかつた。賣つたといふだけで値段も分らない。只今ヘネーガゼツト紙に同組合解散に關する方法が出てゐるのでたら組合の拂借を整理した上で費用を差引いた殘額を株數に割り各株主の受取分はカストデアンの帳簿へ本人の受取額決定として記入される事と思ふ。會員諸君はカストデアンで最後の決算の時右の事情をお含みの上善處せられん事を希望します（二月五日、山家生）

人事消息

■ニユーカナデアンに居た村瀨治君は一月三十日ウイニペッグを出發して途中トロントに數日滯在ヘミルトンの姉の許へ到着した。大工の仕事口が開かれてゐるのだがもつと適當した職を求めてまだ就職せずに居る由

■結婚 ウイニペッグの遠田八七三氏息女モーリー孃は婚約中だつた米國の歸還二世兵士北島ロバート君と二月八日聖スチブンス合同教會でフレーム牧師司式の下に結婚式擧行

■死亡 ボブオフの吉川壽一氏は二月一日スローカン病院に於て死亡、同氏は此國に身寄がないため友人一同で四日葬儀を執行したがボブオフ及レモンクリークの俳友からは次の如き弔句を寄せた。

逝く人の御魂に春を惜しみけり

消えて尚まぶたに殘る春の雪

■死亡 元灣へレシ業をやつてゐた田端力松氏（七四）は日本の郷里に於て一月廿二日急性肺炎のため廿四日葬儀が執行された旨入電があつた由。同氏は一九四三年八月の第一回交換船で日本へ歸つた人である

田端力松

儀郷里に於て餘生を過し居り候處去る一月二十二日急性肺炎にて死去、同月二十四日葬儀執行仕候段不取敢以紙上生前辱知諸君に謹告申上候

二月五日

弟 田端政[illegible]

女婿 福山英[illegible]

親族一同

死亡並會葬御禮

[illegible]

二月五日

在日本 喪主

喪主代

香典 [illegible]

謹告

[illegible]

二月九日

カズロー、タシメ 十二號キャンプ

C/o Summerville, Ont.

[illegible]

Missed White Christmas

Niseis in Malaya Long for Canada

Six stalwart, sun-tanned Canadian Nisei doughboys, attired smartly in regulation jungle-green and rakish berets, are today on "active service" in Singapore, earnestly doing their bit for the Southeast Asia Command while anxiously awaiting demob day.

Although folks and girl friends at home may already know, these lads are Sergeants Jack Nishizaki, Johnny Yoshida, Sid Sakanishi, Ernie Oikawa, George Suzuki and Harold Hirose, who scrambled ashore at Port Dickson with one of the first British vanguards assigned to occupy Malaya.

Since their landing on the sandy, palm-fringed shores of Malacca Straits on September 9th, these Canadian-born Nisei sergeants have witnessed a string of busy and momentous days.

At Kuala Lumpur, Malay's second largest city, the "boys in green," moving inland with the I.F.B.U. (Indian Frontline Broadcasting Unit), assisted in the delicate task of disarming the Japanese garrison and safeguarding the lives of the Japanese civilians there.

A large measure of credit surely goes to these rough-and-tumble youths whose proficiency in Japanese proved a useful weapon in dispelling misunderstandings and effecting a smooth and peaceful surrender.

First to barge into Singapore after things quieted down in Kuala Lumpur was Sergeant Nishizaki, who rushed South down the peninsula with orders to hop over to Java.

The occupation of airfields in Java by Indonesian extremists, however, snagged Nishizaki's scheduled role as a "trouble-shooter" and tied him down subsequently to the task of helping the Psychological Warfare Division (now Political Warfare Division) issue a weekly vernacular for Japanese troops and internees. Sergeant Yoshida blew into Singapore later to assist Nishizaki, while Sakanishi, Oikawa and Suzuki are now with SEATIC (South East Asia Translation Intelligence Corps). Suzuki left a few days ago on a short assignment to Java.

Since that eventful day when they stealthily left Newfoundland in an escorted convoy for war-torn Europe, these Canadian Niseis have undergone an enviable wealth of experience which they will long remember. Their journeys have taken them more than half way around the globe, across four seas and into two continents.

V missiles greeted the boys when they arrived in bomb-blasted London after an arduous trans-Atlantic crossing. A few weeks sojourn in England, and the lads were off again on another long assignment to India.

Pitching and rolling their way down the Spanish coast, the Canadian-born sergeants touched Gibraltar, world-famous British naval base, and then sped across the ... Mediterranean pond to Port Said with its men in mufti and Arabian bazaars.

A slow and sweltering journey through the Red Sea—stifling ... on the open deck—finally landed the Nisei lads at Bombay, India's bustling war port. Bombay, Poona and Calcutta thereafter became the stamping ground of these Canadian Niseis during the next six months.

How was India? According to the boys it was "one tough grind." Jungle warfare training under the scorching rays of the Indian sun; a continuous series of "Betsu" ... treats to round out their ... aged somehow to squirm through.

Though it may not be termed complimentary, "India," in the words of Sergeant Nishizaki, "reminded me of a barnyard in Ontario. And a barnyard in Ontario may be a lot cleaner at that."

Well, anyway, the boys say that they saw a lot of dark, naked people going about the streets in loin cloths; religious fanatics walking around, throwing salt over their shoulders, and heard more people saying their prayers in public than they wanted to hear.

Shortly after the 14th Army swarmed over Burma, the Nisei lads were sent to Bombay from their Calcutta base. Japan had surrendered and British troops in India were called to stand by to carry out the occupation of Malaya.

With considerable doubt prevailing among SEAC authorities at that time as to whether the Japanese forces in South East Asia would meekly comply to the Allied surrender terms, British troops in India were ordered to proceed to Malay in full war regalia.

The six Nisei sergeants, under such circumstances, boarded the Malay bound convoy, fully prepared for a fight. After a tense voyage across the Indian Ocean and advancing into Malacca Straits, with minesweepers clearing the way, the Nisei sergeants ran up on the beaches of Port Dickson from landing crafts with their sten guns readied for any hostile action. No shot, however, greeted the combat force, for the Japanese had really surrendered. Peace has settled over Malaya.

What do the Canadian Niseis now in Singapore wish for the most, now that the war is over? The answer is simple and unanimous: "To be back home." Yes, they are eager to see the folks at home. They missed a "White Christmas" this year and regret it immensely.

"Give us snow and a roaring log fireside at Christmas. You can have the blazing tropic sun, the waving palms and bananas."

Duty is, however, duty, and the six Canadian Niseis are prepared to grin and bear it until Demob Day. To the folks and girl friends in Canada, they can only cheerfully say, "We will be seeing you soon."

Montreal Campaigns

"Pardon me, have you contributed? Hi, feller, dish out, eh!"

Whatever the approach, the Montreal relocees have been digging down into their pockets when the man or woman came around to collect the shekels. Organized overnight, volunteer canvassers under Jimmy Suzuki and Bunjiro Uyeda covered the city . . . and the drive was on for funds to fight the deportation bill.

The first instalment was dispatched February 11 to the Citizenship Defence Committee, Toronto, and now Montreal is waiting for the court decision.

The war has been won, and now it's the peace . . . thanks a million. And if there's still the odd dollar looking for a home, just send it along. History is being made now, right on our doorstep!

Subscribe to The New Canadian

Caprice

By M.S.E.

Two weeks ago there appeared the column "In Passing" in which the author—obviously a male—waxes and wanes enthusiasm over the "younger" and "older" sets of Nisei's and Niseiettes. By "younger" he undoubtedly means teen-agers while by "older" he probably means the Niseis in their twenties.

Though he doesn't actually say so, he implies—and quite subtly too—that the "older" set is anything but interesting and refreshing. Well, I agree with the author in his enthusiasm over the younger set. They do bring life, gaiety, and a youthful, refreshing air to gatherings. More power to them! But there are a few things that writer has overlooked or probably hasn't thought of.

The writer says, "Watch the young tittering girls trying to 'catch a boy-friend,' . . . their all-conquering smile' . . . , 'the mischievous glint in their eyes' . . . ; These are the "interesting" and "refreshing" qualities, I presume. Well, my sainted aunts! That's all very well for the teen-age girls, but does he expect an older girl—the working girl, the "U" student—to carry on in this manner? If we "older" girls "tittered" we'd be classified as "silly, giddy, or dizzy." If we tried to "catch a boy-friend" we'd be labelled "wolverines." If we tried putting on "the all-conquering smile" we'd be dubbed "flirts." If we showed any "mischievous glint" in our eyes we'd be called "scheming hussies," or accused of not acting our age.

If the writer and his "acquaintances" (also obviously men) find Niseiettes "dull," do they think all Nisei men are perfect? If a man is worth drooling over, any girl will show a spark of spontaneity, some honest-to-goodness response. These critics should take a look—yes, a good look—at themselves.

What about the escort who, danger or no danger, persists in walking along the inside of the street? What about the escort who never offers to help a girl with her coat, and who lets her struggle alone while he lights a cigarette, oblivious to whether an arm or a leg goes through milady's coat sleeves? What about the ardent gum addict whose incessant and audible chewing is hardly conducive to a spontaneous or shall we say "romantic" atmosphere? And what about the man who sits glued to his chair during introductions?—Yes, look at those men and then ask why Niseiettes are "dull." Any girl will sparkle when with a man who is courteous and well-mannered. Those gripping males should brush up on their etiquette and try it out on some "dull" Niseiettes.

And as a last reminder to our friend. Since when do you judge a person or a group of persons on social standards alone? Some of the most interesting and inspiring people don't know a waltz from a fox-trot. Dances and socials may bring out the finer qualities of a person's nature or disposition. But doesn't character count? Perhaps if you judged people by that, instead of looking for the glitter in social butterflies, you may come across some very interesting and refreshing people. Why not look around?

Publication of Book Delayed Until March

The printing of Prof. Forrest LaViolette's book, Americans of Japanese Ancestry, has been delayed until after March 1.

The book, written by a sociologist at McGill University, was

Alberta's First Nisei Insurance Man is an Athlete School Teacher

A personable young Nisei in his mid-twenties is making a name for himself in southern Alberta. He is Roy O'Shiro, schoolmaster at a one-room Bonnie View school near Raymond.

On his week-ends, he hustles as an insurance salesman. As a hobby, he directs the Sugar Beet League basketballers, and to round out his activities, he is president of the Coaldale Y.P.A.

Ever since he was going to Templeton Junior High in Vancouver, Roy had his eye on a teaching career. But athletics was also always close to his heart.

At Templeton, he burned up the tracks for two senior championships in a row, and coasted into the "Silver T Club."

He moved on to Britannia High, where he made the English rugby team which won the junior championship in 1938.

He was taking first year arts at U.B.C. when Pearl Harbor interrupted his schooling.

Moving with the family to Coaldale, he tackled the sugar beets for a year, but left it the next year to seek opportunities in teaching.

In the past years, he has taught at West Ruby and Miami schools. He took Normal training at the summer school in Calgary.

Now Roy wants to get a permanent certificate and a Junior P.T. certificate. It's a safe bet that he'll get them.

Roy represents the Sovereign Life Assurance Company, which has a head office at Winnipeg. Roy has every confidence in the soundness of this firm, and he'll prove it to you with facts and figures if you give him half a chance.

He is one of the Niseis who are making the best of relocation opportunities.

Incidentally, the apostrophe in his surname is intentional. Perhaps he got the idea way back in evacuation days when the censors were opening every letter that carried Japanese names.

COMMITTEE ON FAR EASTERN DEMOCRACY

By Toronto Correspondent

A Committee on Far Eastern Democracy has been formed in Toronto by a group of progressive-minded Canadians in the belief that the duties of an enlightened citizenship require a more widespread understanding of the issues at stake in the Far East and in the promotion of public awareness and concerted action in relation to these issues.

Their statement of purpose outlines Canada's growing importance in world affairs: "Canada, in the years of war against the Axis tyranny, has gained new influence and authority in world affairs. This new position brings with it heavier responsibilities. Only to the extent our citizens give active, vigorous support to the principles upon which the United Nations Organization is formed will our national well-being and security be assured. Realization of the Four Freedoms proclaimed in the Atlantic Charter must be the objective of our policies, both at home and abroad.

"As a Pacific power and as a member of the British Commonwealth, this country has a vital interest in the future of Asia. World peace and the development of economic co-operation on an international scale alike demand a democratic solution of the problems of the far eastern peoples. Achievement of democratic nationhood through full independence will enable these peoples to develop their economies, expand their purchasing power and trade with us on a footing of equality. Denial of their legitimate, deep-rooted aspirations will mean for them the perpetuation of poverty in servitude; and for the world, deepening depression, insecurity and heightened danger of a third world war.

"One of the crucial facts of our time is the growing struggle for national freedom which embraces the overwhelming majority of the peoples of Indonesia, Indo-China, and India. And one of the gravest perils to peace stems from the attempts of the colonial powers to maintain or re-impose by force the outworn system of colonial subjection;

"In China, Japan and Korea, there is a crucial struggle going on between reactionary, semi-feudal elements attempting to maintain anti-democratic institutions and social relationships and between a vast movement of the people of those countries looking towards political liberties and a modern progressive society. On the outcome of this struggle depends in great part the peace of Asia and of the world."

The Committee puts forth specific aims:

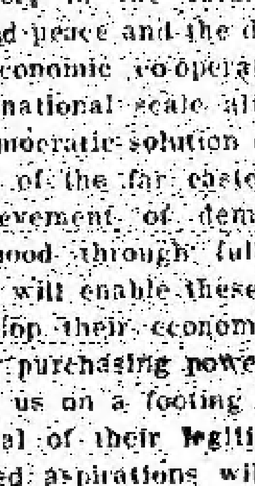
1. Full support to the demand for complete national independence for colonial and semi-colonial peoples, under governments of their own choice.

2. Support of all efforts to establish fully democratic and progressive governments in China, Japan and Korea.

3. Economic co-operation with the peoples of Asia to assist them in achieving full national freedom and economic well-being.

4. Strengthening Canadian democracy by combatting tendencies in our national life which promote imperialistic policies abroad and restrict democratic liberties and national equality at home.

5. Support of the effective functioning of the U.N.O., on the basis of Anglo-American-Soviet unity, for the fulfilment of the aims set forth in the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations Charter in relation to the peoples of the Far East.



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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

News Notes Across Canada

Greenwood Sports Club Sponsors Concert

GREENWOOD, B.C.—Residents of this town witnessed a very colorful and successful concert sponsored by the Greenwood Sports Club, on the three consecutive nights of Jan. 30, 31 and Feb. 1.

The programme consisted of many Japanese folk dances, a very extraordinary costume parade, and a number of songs, both English and Japanese. The theatre was jammed to maximum capacity as eager spectators crowded the sidewalks.

The Sports Club, consisting mostly of teen-agers, was led by the new 1946 committee in sponsoring the concert. Proceeds are to be forwarded to the repatriation cause.

The club wishes to extend its sincerest thanks to all those who took part in the grand concert, and especially to those who were not members, but who gave so much towards making this concert a success.

Kamloops Campaigns For Defence Funds

KAMLOOPS, B.C.—The local Japanese Committee recently campaigned to raise funds for the Civil Rights Defence Committee, now testing the validity of the orders-in-council in the Supreme Court.

On Jan. 20, new executives were elected as follows: chairman, H. Miyazawa; executive committee, T. Uyeyama, T. Watanabe, K. Tamura; secretary, Y. Nishimura; treasurer, Y. Adachi; special treasurers, Y. Kochi and J. Oishi; auditors, J. Tanaka, J. Wakida, and S. Hara; committee members, S. Saito, K. Fukusaka, Y. Sugaya, S. Yamada, K. Takagaki, M. Kodaira, and H. Hamaguchi.

Sophy-Ed Members Will Teach English

HAMILTON, Ont.—The Sophy-Ed Club has organized English classes to aid the Issei in mastering the English language. Miss Margaret Inouye and Miss Katie Oyama will instruct the classes which are to be held in the Boys' Dept. of the Y.M.C.A.

All interested persons are requested to contact the Sophy-Ed Club, c/o Y.M.C.A.

Clubs Donate Funds to Help Fight Deportation

Former members of the pre-war Fuyokai and the Celtic Cannery Nisei Orchestra Club are notified by their respective treasurers that their treasury balances have been donated to the Civil Rights Defence Committees in Winnipeg and Toronto.

Kats Iguchi, (London, Ont.) in donating the sum to the Winnipeg Committee, writes that he would like to notify former members of the Fuyokai on how their money was dispensed with, and that "the decision . . . was made by myself and the former club president."

"We hope," he concluded, "that this sum, small as it may be, will help in furthering our fight in testing the legality of the Orders-in-Council."

From Lethbridge, Alta., S. Miki, former treasurer of the C.C.N.O., has forwarded the balance of the treasury to the Citizenship Defence Committee in Toronto.

"The sum," he said, "is what remained at the time of disbanding and subsequent evacuation of the members of the Celtic Cannery Nisei Orchestra."

* * *

The former Maple Ridge Women's Buddhist Association has decided to donate their funds to the Civil Rights Defence Campaign Funds.

Calling All Ballplayers; Toronto Plans League

TORONTO, Ont.—A group of active Nisels are thinking of starting a baseball league this year. The success of the venture will depend on the number of supporters.

All those interested are asked to meet at 2.00 p.m. Feb. 27, at 11 Leonard St.

Nisei Organization Formed in Popoff

POPOFF, B.C.—With the purpose of "supporting the Democratic Rights of the Japanese Canadians" Niseis of this locality have formed the Popoff Nisei Organizations, the first Nisei organization to be formed in the Slocan Valley.

The first meeting of the P.N.O. was held on Feb. 5, with the following members appointed to the committee: Mickey Sato, Teddy Harada, Mickey Terakita, Kaye Hamawaki, Miss Terakita, Tom Tagami, Ray Sakaguchi, Dorothy Omoto, Shizue Tagami, Amy Kitamura and Toki Hashimoto.

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News Briefs

Sold, a town.

The little town of Hannon, Ala., was sold recently to a bus-line owner whose only knowledge about the place was what he had read in the newspapers.

The property sounded good to him, so H. L. Bass of Elberton, Ga., "just phoned up the real estate man in Columbus, Ga., and closed the deal."

For $6,500, he got 41 acres of land, a grocery store with a post office, a two-storey house and several smaller buildings.—(AP)

* * *

A pair a second.

Recently in New York, a lot of tempers were lost when nearly 2,000 screaming, shoving women and a few sheepish men joined in a rush for 26,000 pairs of nylon hose.

A temporary balustrade erected by the management to control the customers was the only casualty.

Long before the store opened the crowds began gathering at the entrances.

One pretty girl, hurrying along the street, stopped at the outskirts of the group and asked what was going on.

"They're selling nylons," some-one said.

"I thought so," she said, and joined the crowd.

A photographer's light bulb flashed and a bobby-sox girl screamed: "You can't use that picture, my principal might see it."

The store doors opened and the mad scramble began. Most of the men tried to hold themselves aloof, but they were swept up.

Miss Edith Jordan of the store's publicity department said sales were being made at the rate of 60 pairs a minute.—(BUP)

* * *

Memorial at U.B.C.

The board of governors of the University of British Columbia has approved an undergraduate-alumni project for the building of a new gymnasium as a memorial for students who served in the World War II.

The present gymnasium, built to accommodate 1,500, is not large enough for the present enrollment of 7,000 at the University.

* * *

Why not fly?

Trans-Canada Airlines officials in Vancouver recently announced that Vancouver business men may now fly to Great Britain at a cost of $519 and in approximately 28 hours flying time.

The officials said that the ocean flights have been increased from two to three weekly, and that some seats are open to all comers—first come first served.

Cost of the trip consists of $144 Vancouver to Montreal and $37[illegible] for the ocean crossing.

* * *

Post-war dream.

A flying automobile developed by the Southern Aircraft Division, Portable Products, Inc. has been successfully flown near Greenville, Tex.

The roadable plane flies like an airplane, and after its wing and tail structure are removed—an operation which takes about five minutes—it can be driven home and parked in the family garage. It has a top speed of 125 miles an hour, and cruises at 110 miles an hour.

The plane is strictly experimental and is not yet ready for the market.—(AP)

* * *

Hopkins too?

Harry Hopkins was a careless dresser. One writer, describing his clothes, says that they looked as if they had been blown on him by a [illegible] wind. [illegible]

Nuptial and Personal Notes

Molly Enta Weds Nisei GI

A quiet ceremony took place Friday, February 8, when Molly, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yauazo Enta became the bride of Robert H. Kitajima, American Nisei.

The ceremony took place at St. Stephen's Broadway United Church in Winnipeg. Rev. H. A. Frame officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white bridal satin featuring lily-point sleeves. The close-fitting bodice was fashioned with a deep sweetheart neckline and a scalloped waistline. A heart-shaped headdress held her finger length veil. She carried a Bible set off with a corsage of mauve orchids.

The matron of honor was Mrs. S. Kobuke, sister of the bride. She wore a sky-blue satin gown with a torso effect. The chapel veil was held in place with a juliette cap.

Mr. K. Enta was the best man and the ushers were Mr. S. Kobuke and Mr. T. Fujishige.

A reception was held at the Shanghai Restaurant. For going-away the bride selected a grey printed dress with black accessories. The couple will reside in Alameda, Calif.

Engagement

SLOCAN, B.C.—Mr. and Mrs. Tomegoro Furuya have announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Sadako, to Shozo Ohashi, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Tomekichi Ohashi, on Feb. 2.

Baishakunins were Mrs. and Mrs. T. Baba, and Mr. and Mrs. T. Nakano.

Shower

TASHME, B.C.—On Friday evening, February 8th, a very dainty shower was held by the Anglican Missionaries, Miss Helen Bailey, Miss Frances Hawkins, and Miss Mae Walker, and friends, in honor of Miss Nan Koyanagi who will be leaving shortly for London, Ont., to join her fiance, Mr. Roy Kumano.

The Kindergarten Hall, where the event took place, was very tastefully decorated, with mauve, apricot and yellow streamers. There were about thirty guests in all, including the bride-to-be's mother, sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Kumano, and Mrs. Lillian Atkinson.

Games, some of them real brain teasers, were played, and prizes were awarded. Miss Frances Hawkins was the mistress of ceremonies.

The highlight of the evening was the opening and inspecting of the many lovely hankies and other gifts which were tied on to a yellow, mauve and apricot umbrella sprinkled with roses. The pretty umbrella idea was dreamed up by Miss Mary Naka.

Refreshments were served, and the party ended around 11.00 p.m.

[illegible] tion, he surprised everyone by buying three new suits and two overcoats. Jokingly he told the newspaper correspondents: "Well, a guy can't go visit the King with [illegible]."

He was received by the King before he returned.—(A. R. Ford in London Free Press.)

* * *

Wongs and Wrights

From the Vancouver Daily Province:

"The Vancouver telephone directory lists 59 Wong numbers.

[illegible]

Obituaries

TOICHI YOSHIKAWA

SLOCAN, B.C.—Toichi Yoshikawa, 67, died at the Slocan Hospital, on Feb. [illegible]. Funeral services were held on the 4th.

The deceased had no family or relatives in Canada.

* * *

RIKIMATSU TABATA

CASCADE, B.C.—The death is reported of Rikimatsu Tabata, [illegible], who died of pneumonia on Jan. 22, in Japan. Funeral services were held on Jan. 21.

The report came through the brother of the deceased, Mr. M. Tabata, and brother-in-law, [illegible] Fukuyama, both of Cascade, B.C.

The deceased was a salt herring packer in Vancouver in pre-evacuation days, but was repatriated to Japan in 1943 on the first exchange boat.

Card of Thanks

We extend our sincere thanks to all our friends in Kaslo, Tashme, and 12-Mile Camp for their many courtesies and kindnesses, and in making our stay at the centres a pleasant one. We also wish to thank our friends who came to see us off, and for gifts we received at the time of our departure.

Hideo, Shirley and
James Morita.

* * *

Acknowledgement

The generous donations from the following are gratefully acknowledged by The New Canadian:

Mr. Y. Mori, Vernon, B.C.; Mr. Hitoshi Tanaka, Morey, [illegible]; Mr. Seigo Suzuki, Mrs. [illegible], both of Winnipeg, Man., and Mr. Kozaburo Matsuo, Newton [illegible], on the occasion of their son's return from India.

Mr. Y. Enta, Winnipeg, Man., on the occasion of his daughter's recent marriage.

Coaldale Isseis Elect Officers

COALDALE, Alta.—The [illegible] Sogo Fujo Kai recently held elections for new officers. The results were as follows: president, Y. Ozeki; vice-president, S. [illegible]; chairman, J. Samata; [illegible] S. Takada; treasurer, S. Oyama; advisors, E. Nishimaza[illegible], [illegible] Tanaka, and M. [illegible]. [illegible] F. Fujimagari was appointed secretary to the [illegible] Sogo Fujo Kai.

Going Home

The big repatriation [illegible] the Canadian repatr[illegible] but a drop in a bucket [illegible] with millions of people [illegible] be returned to Japan. [illegible] ent population of [illegible] crowded into an area [illegible] British Columbia.

In the Feb. 11 issue of [illegible] magazine, repatriation [illegible] featured in photographs.

In the past six months [illegible] have been repatriated. [illegible] 6,500,000 wait their turn [illegible] Manchuria, the Philippines, [illegible] mosa, Korea, Java and [illegible] islands.

Births and deaths [illegible] the long trek home and [illegible] ed transportation system [illegible] makes it necessary for [illegible] to take to the road [illegible]

ROY O'SHIRO
Representing
Sovereign Life Ass[illegible]
Metcalfe Block
[illegible]